

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of electro-depositing an envelope of metal on a cathode comprising:

depositing said envelope on said cathode, said envelope including deposited metal on either side of said cathode joined along at least one edge by a frangible portion, and being removable from said cathode by rotation of respective sides of the deposited metal envelope about the frangible portion to separate the deposited metal from the cathode into two substantially equivalent symmetrical sheets,

providing a groove on said cathode plate,

~~depositing wherein said metal is deposited~~ on and adjacent to said groove to form said frangible portion, and

wherein said groove is shaped ~~such that for forming~~ a line of weakness ~~is formed~~ in the metal deposited within the groove ~~such that and initiating~~ separation of the two sheets of deposited metal ~~is initiated~~ along said line of weakness, and

wherein the sides of the groove are between 75 and 105° apart.

2. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groove is shaped as a V, the line of weakness being formed within the arc of the V.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sides of the groove are 90° apart.

5. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groove is shaped to allow deposition of metal directly adjacent the apex of the groove.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groove is shaped to permit deposited metal to substantially fill the entire groove.

7. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groove is shaped to capture gas rising from below the cathode plate during deposition of metal.

8. (Currently Amended) A cathode plate for electro-deposition of an envelope of metal,  
said cathode plate having a groove along at least one edge and shaped ~~such that, in use,~~  
for forming a line of weakness ~~is formed~~ in the metal deposited within the groove, ~~whereby and~~  
during stripping of metal from said cathode, initiating separation of the envelope of metal into  
two substantially ~~equivalent~~ symmetrical sheets ~~is initiated~~ along said line of weakness, and  
wherein the sides of the groove are between 75 and 105° apart.

9. (Previously Presented) A cathode plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the groove is shaped as a V, the line of weakness being formed within the arc of the V.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) A cathode plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the sides of the groove are 90° apart.

12. (Previously Presented) A cathode plate as claimed claim 8, wherein the groove is shaped to allow deposition of metal directly adjacent the apex of the groove.

13. (Previously Presented) A cathode plate as claimed claim 8, wherein the groove is shaped to permit deposited metal to substantially fill the entire groove.

14. (Previously Presented) A cathode plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein the groove is shaped to capture gas rising from below the cathode plate during deposition of metal.

15-20. (Cancelled)

21. (New) A method of electro-depositing an envelope of metal on a cathode having a V-shaped groove comprising:

depositing the envelope of metal on the cathode, the envelope including deposited metal on either side of the cathode joined along at least one edge by a frangible portion,

wherein the metal is deposited on and adjacent to the V-shaped groove to form the frangible portion,

trapping a gas in the frangible portion, wherein the location of the trapped gas and the size and shape of the groove define a line of weakness in the metal deposited within the groove;

initiating separation of the two sheets of deposited metal along the line of weakness; and

removing the envelope from the cathode by rotation of respective sides of the deposited metal envelope about the frangible portion to separate the deposited metal from the cathode into two substantially symmetrical sheets.

22. (New) A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the sides of the groove are between 75 and 105° apart.

23. (New) A method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the groove is shaped to permit deposited metal to substantially fill the entire groove.

24. (New) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the removing of the deposited metal from the either side of the cathode is by a single rotation of respective sides of the deposited metal envelope about the frangible portion without several cycles of rotation and flapping to achieve the two substantially symmetrical sheets.